A Temporary Lull in the Excitement in Canada.

CABINET COUNCIL IN MONTREAL.

Twenty-five Thousand Enfield Rifles Sent to Upper Canada.

THE ACITATION IN QUEEEC.

Movements of Troops Along the Frontier

CANADIAN NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

Montheau, March 15.—There is less excitement to-day, although preparations to resist

A Cabinet council was held here at noon, presided over by the Governor-General. During this meeting, two telegrams were received, one from the Governor-General of New Brunswick, and the other from the Governor of Nova Scotia. The first announced that a resolution advising confederation had just been carried unazimously by the Upper House of the Legislature in that province, and that a similar result was expected in the Lower House. The second despatch ex-pressed a belief that the measure was now sure

of success in Nova Scotta.

This morning the military authorities ordered the powder in private magazines to be removed to St. Helen's Island, a place strongly fortified which commands the city.

The citizens who are unconnected with the volunteers are rapidly carelling themselves, so that they may guard the city in the event of the troops being needed at the frontier. Similar steps are taken in Ottawa, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, and Quebec. Yestenday 25,000 Enfield rifles were sent to

Last evening the meeting of the City Council was brought to an abrupt termination by a report brought in by one of its members, whose name is known, that a company of the Prince of Wales' Regiment of Volunteers had refused to carry arms. To do the carry arms. to carry arms. To-day the enacers waited upon the Government, and assured it that the rumor was whelly without idendation. The men of the regiment have threatened to mob this Councillor if they can lay hands on him.

Feminatsia and Freemisonry.

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND FIRST PRINCIPAL OF CANADA TO THE PREEMASONS-THE DUTY OF

To the Freemasons of Canada,—Brothers and Companions:—The Montreal True Witness, dated yesterday, publishes the following;—
"According to a paragraph in the Dub'in Irichman "According to a paragraph in the Dubin Fredmen's it would seem that the efficers of the Mortiagra anny, lately sent over to Ireland, report unfavorably for a movement at the present time. It is added, however, as encouranny, that all the Processants of the North of Ireland are Femans, that nearly all the Freemasons are Femans, that Stephens is a Freemason and that most of the officers who come to re-

America are Freemasous. Nice anies those for Cathones! The two latter assertions may or may not be true; the two former are calumanous, and might have a broader name with propriety. If is to be regretted that the above has been circulated in Canada, particularly at the time when every loyal British subject is nessoring to the call of our Government, and easer to aid in protecting our common country from a threatened attack, to be made by a set of men wao are under no regular authorny, over whom no officer has any real coarrol, or power to enfor e discipline, and whose object, in disturbing Canada, has nothing

to do with the wrongs of freiend but means plun-der, areou, murder, and the possible disheder of our My object, as one of your chief heads, in thus addressing you (for Freemanonry is not obtrasive), is that you may see and know what is published—and to impress upon you in every way I can having also the honer of our O der at heart), to bear in nd your allegance and loyalty, so insisted upon Freemanoury, and expressly embodied in ou "ancient charges"—and beg you to remember that our "greatest light," the Bible, in its inspired pages tells men that, to fight in defense of their homes. tells men that, to Erittin detense of their homes their altars, and these that are dear to them, against foreign attacks is not only a privilege, but incom-bent upon them as a sury—and is therefore right in the eyes of the (rear Architect of the Universe,

Yours, traternally, T. Douglas Harington, Grana First Principal, etc.

Ottawa, March 10,

CHARGE OF JUDGE ARMSTRONG TO THE GRAND JURY. "LET THEM COME IF THEY DARS."

· · · · · · · [Extract.] The Grand Jury were also aware that, from dissatisfaction among a class on the other side of the lines, with the present state of things on this side, we are at present put to a great deal or trouble, from one end of the land to the other. New, in truth, of the persons endeavoring to work mischier to us we had no fear or dread. There was not the slightest sympathy with them on the part of the Causdians, from one end of the country to the other; and if the Fehians were mad enough to attempt to carry on their wild designs, be was satisfied and left convinced they would meet with such a reception as would deter them from visiting us a reception as would deter them from visiting us a second time. second time. The loyal'y of the country was pro-verbial; the firm-grounded attachment to our laws and institutions was universal in Canada. In the language of Sir Francis Head, that galiant little man we had here at one time: - 'Lot them come if they dare." He (the judge) did not share, himself, in any apprehension-at any rate not to the same extent as others—in regard to the matter. He did not believe the Femans could do us much injury; their threats were all bembast and nonsense. They would not trouble us At the same time our Government had wisely taken on themselves the responsible ity of organizing a large military force, in order

He concineded by stating that the gallant Canadian volunteers, backed by the invincible power of Great Britain, would always be found canable of defending their shores, and hurling back any invader. Britain had always been victorious, and her sons were no less banve and pathode now than in former days. He believed there was no reason whatever for apprebension as to the result, and that the British Pro-vinces would us in days some by, emerge from any struggle in defense of their liberties and homes. crowned with victory. (Applause.)

THE DUTY OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT-LET SWEERLY BE NIPPED IN THE BLOSSOM.

From the Montreal Telegraph, March 14. We give up a large portion of our space to-day to Feniana, being the history, time or tales, of the progress of the conspiracy in the United States, and the most anthentic evidence available of the encouragement gives to it by an classes of the American coople. United Sistes journals say that Canada is frighteno by a shadow; quiet, carnest preparation is no proof of fright, though it is evidence of determination; and if Fenianism as it now exists in the neighboring republic, petied and encouraged alike by Government and people, is a shadow, it is a very substantial one. It is possible that Americans may believe that after having fomented and egged on this coaspiracy to the point of an attack on Canada, they worked of a precianmation, restrain its further can, by virtue of a proclamation, restrain its farther movement, and extinguish it. They might as well attempt to stop a prairie fire with a squirt. Not only will it become unmanageable from its weight and impetus, but the extremeles of political parties will paraly ze restraining action. On the one hand the

Executive and his supporters will be afraid to heur the on un and opposition of acting in the interest of Great Britain; and on the other, his opponents in Congress will fear to culistagainst them the powerin! Dish and anti-British vote.

The First of the Fentan Soldiery, Two full companies of one hundred men each for the Irish Army of Liberation, were mustared into the service of the rapubile last evening by Major William Mangan, Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky. The officers of these pioneer companies have been appointed, and will receive their commissions in a few days. The men of the two organizations paraded yesterday evening previous to their masterin at the Emerald Hall, on Fifth street. They made a decidedly military appearance. From all indications, the Fenian War Department is making earnest and active preparations. Men are enrolling by the score, and it is confidently expected that the city of Louisville will farnish at least one complete regiment for the army of Two full companies of one hundred men each least one complete regiment for the army of General Sweeney. Americans as well as Irish

treasury in this city is receiving donations con-stantly, and the friends of Ireland express great acpetumers of ultimate victory. - Louisville Journal, Monday

men are showing their anxiety to smell gunpow

der, and otherwise assist the Fentan cause. The

A Fenian Counter Proclamation. The spirit of the Irlan Femans is illustrated by the fact that proclamations, derisive, and occa-sionally of a more formidable character, appear no ted in conspicuous places in spite of the pre-cautions of the police. The following is a fair sample of one of these proclamations posted up at the Court House and Bridge of Athy, in the county Elldare:-

county Kildare:—

Noticz.—Jod save Stephens! God save the Green! Woodelieuse (Earl Woodelieuse, Lord Lieutenant), hurrah! Whereas, a certam Act, called the habeas corpus, has been suspended in the down-trodden role, I, by virtue of the same, can arrest any person or persons suspected of being an Irishman, or sympathizing with Irishmen, and I can east them into prison without judge or jury, or any trial whatever (God bless the mark), and I can send them to Spike Island, or imprison them as long as I think fit. Without even making known to them the charge preferred against foem, or without their having broken the peace or committed any evert act whatever (Oli what liberty under the glorious British Crown!) I, therefore, command all my white slaves and seris to return to their allegience, or I shall make treland a Januara the second. I turther command them to submit to every usuit, such as the Protestant Establishment, Tenant Wrong, and English Education, etc.

Toa a. Larkimkin.

Given at Corruption Castie, Dublin, this 23 2-36, being the last year of our blessed tyrannical and exterminating rule in Era go Bragh.

Ged save the Green!

The Movements in Canada-Continued Excitement Along the Border-General Napier Placed in Command of the

Upper Province, General Lindsey of

the Lower-Skirmish Lines Extending all Along the Frontier, Etc. CURLER, C. W., March 15 .- In the interior towns of the province the excitement has nearly disappeared, but rages on the frontier in all its force. Volunteers are still being organized in every village and lamlet in the country Seneral Lindsey has been placed in command o the troops of the lower province; General Napier of the upper province. At all points on the frontier there are skirmish lines extending

many miles. Canada for treason. The organ of the Hiber-nians speaks of the volunteers' response to the

This perhaps would be highly commendable did we not know for certainly that many of the same volunteers had so be brought up to the mark at the point to the bayonst and in several cases dragged by the hee's from under their bods. Meny also feigned sick-ness, and a new lote for parts unknown. This, how-ever, is not so bae as how the call was responded to in Kingston, the city of Prizes of Wates notoriety, where the alarm was sounded for hours during the night, and where but torry volunteers respe to the call. The tables have been turned in Carned as far as bounty jumping is concerned. There has been as much as one hundred and Bity do lars ofered for a substitute. Poor a figure as Upper Cahada made in this business, Lower Canada is much worse, as we are credibly informed the French Canadians attoriy refused to take the outh, and the Irish in general are looked upon with suspicion. As to the loyalty of the rogalar forces in ers of the 47th Regiment, stationed at Toronto, has themselves to perform duty as common sentries here were three privates florged and afterward prison for three months for expressing Feman sentiments.

THE CAMADIAN PANIC.

Latest Reports-All Quiet New.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- The World has received a special Montreal despatch, stating that there is less excitement there, though prepara tions to resist an attack are actively proceeding. A Cabinet conneil was presided over by the Lieutenant-General, during which telegrams were received from the Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotist.

The first announced that the resolutions advising confederation had passed the upper House of the Legislature unanimously, and that a similar result was expected in the lower

The other despatch expressed the belief that the measure was sure of success in Nova Scotia. The powder in the private infigazines has been ordered to be removed to St. Helen's Island, which is strongly fortilled, and commands

The citizens of Montreal are rapidly enrolling themselves in Montreal and in the other princi pal cities for guard duty, in the event of the troops being needed at the frontiers.

Yesterday 25,000 Entield rifles were sent to Upper Canada.

TENNESSEE.

Explosion of a Bomb-Shell at a Lunatic Asylum - Major - General Cheathau's Wedding-Noted Robots Present on the Occasion, Etc.

NASHVILLE, March 15.-The river is five feet out the shouls, and rising. Heavy rains all last night and to-day, and a further rise may be

expected.

Cotton is dull, with small sales. At the Lunatic Asylum, seven miles from this city, to-day, a bomb-shell was being handled by some persons connected with the establishment, when it exploded and seriously injured

several of the lunatics. Major-General B. F. Cheatham, late of the army of the C. S. A., was married to Miss Anna B. Robertson, of Davidson county, last evening, at the First Presbyterian Church. Among those present were Major-Generals S. B. Buckner, Bushrod Johnson, W. B. Bull, John C. Brewn; Lieutenant-General J. B. Hood; Brigadier-Generals Georga Maury and S. R. Anderson. Bishop

Quintard, of Tennessee, performed the ceremony. At a late meeting of the London Chemical Society papers were read "On Pyrophosphotria-mic Acid and its Salts," "On Diethylated Formic Aldehyde," and "The Constitution of Glyoxylic Acid."

INDIANA.

Meeting of the Democratic State Convention.

MR. VOORHEES AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON TAKEN CARE OF.

Resolutions in Favor of Liquor Drinking and Sabbath Violation.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15 .- The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated candidates for Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of the State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The first resolution passed by this body denies the right of secession; the second approves the reconstruction principles avowed in President Johnson's annual message, and solemuly condemas the action of the majority in Congress, cordially endorses the veto, and pledges to the President the earnest, disinterested support of the Indiana Democracy, in all his conflicts with that fanatical Congressional majority. The third resolution believes that the sole power of Congress over the admission of members is confined to their election returns and qualitications; that it has usurped power by excluding representatives from cleven States acknowledged to be in the Union, by having their voices counied in favor of the Constitutional Amendment; that the elected members from the Southern States are constitutionally qualified, and should be unmediately admitted; and upon the refusal of Congress, it is the prerogative and duty of the President to defend and upheld the integrity of every State now in the Union, and to take care that the laws are faithfully executed. The fourth resolution indexibly opposes a prohibitory and protective tariff. The fifth declares that taxation and representation should go to. gether, and that Government bonds should be taxed. The sixth repudiates the Rebelhon. The seventa thanks the soldiers and demands the equalization of bounties. The eighth pledges support, regardless of party affiliation, to any State or National offi. cial guided by the principles avowed in these resolutions. The ninth denounces the conferring of suffrage on the negroes in the District of Columbia. The tenth opposes the repeal of the Constitutional article prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from setting in the State of Indiana. The eleventh encourages emigration. The tweltth declares that eight teenth favors religious toleration. The fourteenth sternly condemns the immense financial and other trauds of the Abelition State and Federal Governments. The fifteenth pledges the party to oppose all prohibitory liquor and Sunday laws. The sixteenth denounces the exexpulsion of Voorhees as a high-handed outrage by a proffigate and unscrupulous party.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Blouse of Representatives.

HARRISBURG, March 16. Mr. Hood called up the act relating to the port of Philadelphia, which passed as follows:-That the time for preparing the map or plan of the river from is hereby extended until June 1, 1867. That the penalty imposed by the provisions of the act of February 7, 1818, for extending the wharves into the tideway of the river Delaware or Schnylkill, without arst obtaining a license, shall not exceed \$5000, nor less than 000, with costs of suit, waere the party dending shall not be the owner or occupant of the whart so extended.

Mr. Watt presented petitions in favor of the nd South Streets extension; also one against

Mr. Freeborn read a petition of Philadelphiaus wning lands in Forest county against enlarging

the boundaries of Forest county.

The act to incorporate a Western Mining Company being under consideration, a question arose as to the clause requiring such compaies to pay the bonns of half of one per cent

upon the capital stock,

Mr. Crosland argued that the legitimate companies could readily pay their tax, and that
rogus companies should not be chartered on any Mr. Lee said that the tax would drive people

into other States for charters, where they could more readily be obtained. The amendment outting on the bonus tax was agreed to by 47 ayes to 36 nays; all the Phila-lelphia members voting against inserting the

Senate.

bonus tax.

Mr. Connell read bills incorporating the Keystone Hotel Company; allowing the Republic Insurance Company to increase its capital; also supplement to the joint tenant act. Mr. Browne, one relating to marriages.

The will authorizing the Susquehanna Board company to erect a new dam and charge greatly nerensed tolis was called up and postponed uavil Wednesday.

The act disfranchising deserters passed finally.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Nemikations of Collector of Internal Revenue and Postmaster-An Escaped Prisoner Meargested, Fig. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph,

BALTIMORE, March 16,-There is no dou't of the United States Senate rejecting the non in a tion of Mr. J. V. L. Findlay, for Collecter of Internal Revenue in the Third District of Maryland, which includes the twelve upper wards of the city of Baltimore. It is believed President Johnson will renominate him.

The confirmation of Mr. Pernell, Baltimore Postmaster, by the Senats, is very doubtful.

Boyle and Smith, two escaped convicts from the Maryland Penitentiary, were arrested yes terday near Harper's Ferry, and brought back this morning. Boyle was imprisoned for an attempt to kill, and was also awaiting trial for the murder of Captain Watson, near Annapolls,

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 16.

Payment of Pensions in New York. In consequence of the inconvenience and hardship which the present mode of paying pensions at New York is said to inflict upon United States pensioners, the Scarciary of the Interior has despatched Mr. George C. Whiting, of his Department, tormerly Commissioner of Pensions, to that city, with authority to investigate the matter, and obtain such facts and information as will enable the Department to apply the correction. The plan adopted by Col. E. W. C. Greene, in your city, has been under investigation by the Department, and after examination it has been decided that the system of alphabetical payments is the most speedy, just, and feasible. It is understood that Mr. Whiting is deputed to see that the same plan is adopted in

the metropolis. The Test Oath in Missouri. The United States Supreme Court now has before it for argument the cases of Dr. Cummings, a Catholic priest, who was indicted and convicted by the Circuit Court for Pike county, Missouri, of performing the duties of his calling without taking the oath prescribed by the second article of the new Constitution of the State, and fined \$506, with imprisonment until paid, and that of Mr. Garesche, a lawyer, who was excluded from the practice of his profession because he would not take the oath. The indement in Dr. Cummings' case having been affirmed by the Sinte Supreme Court, both cases were brought up on a writ of error to the United States Su-

The Bonded Warehouse Bill. The President has approved the act concern-

ing the withdrawal of goods from the bonded warehouses.

The Penusylvania Democracy and the

President. It will be remembered that the late Copperhead Convention of Pennsylvania, after nominating Mr. Clymer for Governor, passed a resulution endorsing the President's policy. A subcommittee was appointed, to come on here and present the resolution in person. This grateful mission was essayed a few evenings since. The committee were admitted to an audience with the President, and were proceeding, after the most approved fashion, to assure him that the Democracy of Pennsylvania had de, signed no empty compliment; that they had watched his recent action with no ordinary gratification; and that they should stand by him and his administration so long as he so nobly adhered to the sacred Constitution. Before the peroration was reached, the President broke in upon them with the suggestion that "the wisest thing they could do was to go home and change their ticket." He believed that they had made a futal mistake in nominaring such a man, especially at this particular time, with many other remarks of a similarly encouraging character. The last seen of the Pennsylvania Committeemen they were making for the Baltimore Depot, in a learfully demoralized frame of

Indomnity to Soldiers and Sallers. The introduction of a resolution by Sanator Crimes some time since, contemplating indem-Bity to all officers and seamen of the navy for clothing lost during the war, has precipitated a periect avalanche of correspondence upon the

Fourth Auditor's office. It ought to be known that no such law has yet passed Congress, and there is great doubt if it ever will. Beccipis from Customs. The following are the receipts from Customs

at the below named ports from the 1st to the loth inst., inclusive :- New York, \$3,748,001.27; Boston, \$344,166 07; Philadelphia, \$144,581 95; Baltimore, \$93,538*20.

Leave Granted. Permission for delay in joining his regiment for 60 days has been granted Brevet Brigadier-General G. A. Custer, Captain 5th United States

Mustered Ont.

The Secretary of War, in special orders, di rects the muster out of forty-liree Assistant Quartermasters of Volunteers.

A Loyal North Carolina Postmuster. Mr. G. G. Lynch, a Postmaster in North Carolina at the commencement of the Rebellion, when communication between that State and the City of Washington was first interrupted, had in his possession between \$100 and \$200 in coin, belonging to the Government, which the buried for safety, Recently the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department was informed by him of this fact, and that the money was at the order of the proper officer. A draft

has accordingly been drawn for the amount in

currency.

There is no foundation for the statement that the friends of the President in Congress are urging upon him change in the Cabinet, No movement of the kind has been made, nor is any such contemplated. The Cabinet, so far as its action or expressions of opinion are concerned, is as Mr. Seward said in New York, a unit in support of the President. Frank Blair for Collector at St Louis.

The President seut to the Senate yesterday the nomination of General Frank Blair as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri. The nomination created quite a seasation in Executive session. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Outbreak in Cuba.

New York, March 16.-The Hera'd's Havana letter reports a revolutionary outbreak by twentsthree young men, at Villa Clara, near Sagua, Twelve of them were captured by the Government troops, but eleven were still at large, and it was expected that they would attempt the rescue of their companions in larger

A Hoax Perpetrated.

New York, March 16 .- It is stated that the Spanish vessels-of-war lately here, left in consequence of a hoax gotten up with the countvance of the Chillan Euvoy, relating to the movements of imaginary Chilian privateers. A the hands of the Spanish spies.

PHILADELPHIA M. E. CONFERENCE. SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION.

THIRD DAYS PROCEEDINGS.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, FRIDAT MORNING, March 16. At 9 o'clock this morning the rain was pouring in torrents; but notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the church in waich the Conference is held at George's) was well filled, a large portion of the and ence bong maries. The religious services of the day were conducted by the Rev. C. I Croues, who read a losson from the tenih chapter of Matthew, after which the consrevation joined in singing the 217th hymn, commencing:

"High on the everlasting throne The King of Saints his work survers." The minutes or journal of the provious day were read, and after the correction or some unimportant

leav. S. Patterson was transferred from the active timerancy to the list of the superannuated.

Rev. Mr. Wilmer, of the New Jersey Conference, was introduced by the Presiding Bishop, and received by the Conference standing.

ceived by the Conference standing.

Her. A. T. Scott presented a paper in regard to certain disciplinary questions, which was read.

The following is the paper:—

Does an affirmative answer to the questions on page 22 of the Discipline—"Are you going on to perfection. Do you expect to be made perfect in love in this life? Are you greating after it?"—commit the person so answering to the acceptance of that special theory of sancthication which declares that ordinarily those was are born of God are not cleansed from all sin until they have sought distinctly and separately for that blessing?

ALYBED T. SCOTP,

ALFRED F. SCOTT, John Ruth. Rev. Joseph kason moved to tay the paper upon He table, which was adopted.

Rev S. M. Cosper, Presiding Elder of the Snow Hil. District, fluide his report, in which he stated the district desired a larger number of preachers. He thought that if something was not done that the district would rather be dismissed and take care of itself, and they folt that, in that case, they did not car either the South or the sevil—to which Bishop Ames responded that the parties referred to were

The reports of the pastors of snow Hill District was then submitted, and show a very favorable con-

dition of religious matters taure.

An interesting letter from the Rev. J. T. Gracey,
Missionary in India, was read by the Secretary and
filed among the records of Conference. The Committee was continued, with instructions to send the
fraternal congratuations of the body to the reverea Rev. Frank De Hass, of Washington City, Dr.

Rev. Frank De Hass, of Washington City, Dr. Crocks, or New York, and Rev. Mr Sinsebaugs, of Fittsburg, were introduced by Bishop Ames.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Concreuce in regard to the Charlet Extession Society was taken up. Rev. S. Y. Monroe, D. D., the Corresponding Secretary or the Society, made a tall statement of the condition of the body, and the importance of the object and design. Dr. Mouroe, entered very fully into the subject, and was listened to with great interest by the large audience present. entered very fully into the subject, and was listened to with great interest by the large audience present. During the course of his remarks he gave some practical facts in regard to the difficulties of those who are laboring in sea fields in the South and West, and closed by a strong appear for pecuniary aid in this good work. After Dr. Monce's address, the report was recommitted to the Committee, for the purpose of making the nomination of officers of the Society.

Rev. J. Cunningham. Presiding Elder of the Wil-mington District, reported successful afforts in his field. One church had been fluished, three are in course of construction, and several in contents in the course of construction, and several in contents in the referred to the disin erested lators of the Rev. Mr. France suring the prevalence of the small-pox in his charge. Rev. Mr. Way was granted a supergumentary position without appointment.

The case of Rev. Charles F. Whittaker was taken up and referred to a special committee of three.

Rev. Dr. Curry, easter of the Christian Advocate and Journal, addressed the Conference in regard to the conduct and position of that journal. A Committee on Military Statistics was appointed.
After a number of announcements of committees
and religious meetings the Conference adjourned with singing a doxology and benediction by Rov.

SUPREME COURT AT NIST PRIUS - JUSTICE Thompson, - Edward Harlan vs. Lavenie Roberts, executors of the last will and testament of James H. Roberts, deceases. This is an iction to recover camages for the alleged breach of an agreement entered into in 1859, between plaintin and James H. Roberts in his life time, by which the plaintin was to superintend the namefacture of woolin and cotton goods, in consideration of the payment to him of one-half of the net yearly profits of the usiness, the capital to carry on which was to be fornished by Roberts. The defense set up was that the plaintill was entirely incompetent or the performance of the duties he had to

ertaken, and for that reason was discharged by Mr. Roberts in 1860. To this the plaintiff realies, denring the allowed incompetence, and averring that he was discharged before he had time to perfect the machinery for the business. On trial. Theo-dore Cuyler, Esq., for plaintil; George T. Crawlord and B. H. Brewster, Esqs., for de-

endants. CHPHANS' COURT.-President Judge Allison nd Judge Pierce .- The Court was engaged this morning with the usual Orphans' Court business

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ! Friday, March 16, 1866.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices continue steady. Government bonds are firmly held at full prices," 7:30s sold at 90%; 103% was bid for 5-20%; 104% for Ca of 1881; and 90% for 19-40s. State loans are ore active. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 85.

In Railroad shares there is less activity, Pennsylvania sold at: 55, not change; Catawissa preferred at 304@30], no change; Reading at 9 @50, no change; Camden and Amboy at 116), an advance of 4; and Little Schuylkill at Si, an advance of a; 542 was bid for Minchill; for North Pennsylvania; 624 for Lehigh alley; 26 for Elmira common; 394 for preferred io.; 24g for Catawissa common; 29d for Philatelphis and Erie; and 44 for Northern Contral. In City Passenger Bailroad shares there is very little doing. Restonville sold at 42, au advance of 17 on the closing price of last even-

ing. 19 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth. Eank shares continue in good demand, but we hear of no sales. 205 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 54 for Commercial; 284 for Mechanles't 53 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 62 for City; 40 for Consolidation; 53 for Commonwealth; 63 for Corn Exchange; and

55 for Union. Canal shares are firmly held. Schuylkill Na vication common sold at 22; preferred do, at 281; and Delaware Division at 345@35, an adadvance of 1. 114 was bid for Morris Canal preferred; 52 for Lehigh Navigation; 11 for Susquehanna Canal; and 58 for Wyoming Valley

Canal. Oil shares are dull and lower. Ocean sold at 11160111, a decline of 11; and Jersey Well at 4.

no change. Coal shares are dull. We hear of no sales of St. Nicholas; 35 is asked. The sentence in yesbogus letter was purposely allowed to fall into terday's paper, said "to be a canard," should have been said, "to be a corner."

-The New York Tofbune this morning says:-"Money on call is abundant to brokers at 5 per cent., and loans above 7 are rare upon any marketable collaterals. The rate for very prime merchant bills is rather lower, and some names pass under 7 per cent. The quotation is 7@71; good, S@9; and ordinary, 10@15 per cent. The disposition is universal to make short engage-ments, and to keep money where it can be at once recalled. The movement of Senator Shermas looking to a continued suspension of specie payments finds little favor, except among speculators, auxious to get out of losting ventures, through the continued use of irredeem-nble paper money. Exchange is quoted as ol-lows:—Bankers' Sterling, 60 days, 108[@108]; Bankers' Sterling, 3 days, 199;; Commercial Sterling, 107@107;; Francs, long date, 5-23[@

5:21d: Francs, short date, 5:20@5:17d." -A despatch from Washington says:-The House yesterday resumed the consideration of the Loan bill, Mr. Habbard taking the floor and drawing out Mr. Hooser of the Finance Com-mittee. On a question as to the reliability of Controller Clark's recent letter, Mr. Hooper re-plied that a sub-committee had waited upon Mr. McCullech, and were satisfied that Mr. Clark was in error in his statements, and that the monthly bulance sheets showing the condition of the Trea-sary were accurate. Mr. Weutworth, of Chicago, tollowed in a somewhat singular but eminently entertaining speech, wherein he advocated the Secretary of the Trensury's policy of resuming specie payments at the earliest moment, and denounced Controller Clark with much severity, and by intimation charged him with being in league with gold gamblers, speculators, and others, exposed to specie resumption. He announced his intention of moving for a Special Committee to investigate the whole matter. The foreign loan clause of the lean bill was killed, and judging from the expressions of individual members, and the general temper of the House to-day, the remaining clauses extending the power of the Secretary will be killed.

-The Cincinnati Genetic says:-"There was a

pinch is the money market again, caused this time by the call from the Government on de-positories over the river for an increase of secarities or a transfer of the excess of deposits to the United States Pepository. There was also an increased mercastile demand, and bankers were compelled, in many cases, to re-tuse first-class paper offered by customers. Rates of interest were firm at 102212 per cent. be ween bankers and their depositors, and 15@18 n the open market for good names. There was also a close market for exchange, and rates were firm at 50@76 premium buying, and 1-10 premium selling. There were no sales of bankers' checks above 1-10, but many of the dealers refused to loan except to customers."

The 'most important decision made by the Beneral Term of the Superior Court of New York, s one respecting the relative value of green-backs and gold dollars. It decided yesterday that a one dollar greenback is fully equivalent to a gold dollar, and that all debts may be satisfied by tender of payment in United States Treamry notes. The facts of the case are as follows :-

The plaintiffs, owners of the British Ship Ata-tanta, by their agents, George Henderson & Co., in Calcutta, chartered the ship to Gillanders, Arbuthnet & Co., of Calcutta. The charter party was made in Calcutta, and is duted Janus ry 20, 1863. It contains the following clause:— The freight te re paid on unloading and right delivery of the cargo as follows, viz.:—if dis-charged in United States of America, in allver and gold dollars, or by approved bills on Lon-don; if at a port in a United Kingdom, as cus-tomary." The defendants were consigness of the cargo. Upon the arrival of the vessel at the part of New York in June, 1863, the delendants tendered payment of the treight. amounting to 852,035, in United States legal tender notes. The tander was refused, and pay-ment demanded in silver and gold dellars, as specified in the charter party, which was re-fused. The action was tried by a referce, who found the tender of the United States legal tender notes, and that at the time of such tender, the market value thereof was thirty-three and one-eighth per cent, less than that of gold or silver deliars. By an arrangement between the parties the plaintil's credited the defondants with the market value of the amount tendered, caving a balance of \$7081 57 due. The referee found the market value of such balance was, in Joon these facts the referee decided that the damning were emitted to recover said sum of 510,230 08, with interest, and rendered judgment accordingly.

HILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street First Board

First PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:-American Gold..... American Silver 15 mos and 11a | Dimes 121

Philadelphia Trade Report-FRIDAY, March 16 - Frace is excessively dull

Cotton is very quiet, with small sales of middlings

There is very little Cloversend coming forward, and it ranges from 56 50 to 25 75, the latter figure for choice quality. Small sales of Timothy at \$3.75004.

coday, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Flux sees with at #2.70%2.75. The Flour Murket has undercone no essential hange. There is little or no shipping demand, but 1000 bbis, were taken by the home consumers, enably Lort, western extra hardy at \$36,9.25 p bbis, locusing 206 bbis Permayivania do, do at \$9.50; small left of superfile at \$3.50,7; extra at \$7.50; and laney loss from \$11 to \$15. Frices of Rya Figur and

Corn Meni remain as last querea, but there is little or nothing doing in either. The recepts of Wheat con lone small, and there is no liquiry except for choice late, which are scarce. Sales of latrano choice sed at \$2.70 kgs and 1000 bole. Michigan white at \$2.75 kgs a scale at \$50 com is very quiet. Sales of \$500 bush yellow at 68c, in store, and 70c affects. Our are steady. 1000 bush. Pennsylvania sole at 40050c. No counge in Barley or Malt. Barley or Malt.

Whisky is dull. Small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.252.26, and Ohio at \$2.275.228.

Markets by Telograph. New York, March 15 - Cotton quiet at 41.
Flour auth at 5c, decline; 4000 burres sold; state, 80 95 98 28; Ohlo S8 20011; Western, 86 50 98 25; Southern heavy, 400 this sold, prices unchanged; Canadian 5c, lower for cummon; 257 5001 801 at 87 45 21 25. Whent dut, common declining. Corn unchanged. Beef stead) Pork dull; Mess, 826-12.
Lard firm at 16 of 16 to Whisky dull.

St. Lovis, Marc. 15 — Cotion; middlings 35c. Flour dun at \$72750 for slowle extra; extrac, \$5:12; and \$12 for counce extra: Wheat droop-ing at \$1.002175 for good fall; \$1.85232 for prime; 82 50 for extra choice Corn higher, at 50 662c, for yellow, and 60 cc55c, for white. Oats duit and unchanged. Mess Fork dull at \$27. Bacon mchanged, Lard firm at 17@19;c. Whitky, \$2 24@2 25.